WASHINGTON.

WARRINGTON, Sept. 20, 1867, }

The Defunct Furmers' and Citizens' National Habba of Brooklyn.

Mr. Harburd, Comptolier of the Currency, returned from New York cuy yesterday, bringing fresh evidence as to the affairs of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Brooklyn. N. Y., at the time of its being closed and a reconver appointed. It was hoped that a decision would have been arrived at by the Socretary of the Treasury on Saturday, but Mr. Huriburd's return necessitates a postponomical until the production of facts and figures by the stockfolders of the bank in rebuttal, which will be treibeaming in the course of a few days.

Falss fleir to a Scotch Baronetey and Pive Thousand Pounds a Year.

A remantic little incident has just come to my knowledge. The factors given to me are as follows:—
Two years agostican Crawford Pollok, a young sentiment then about twenty years old, suddenly disappeared from his horse in foothand, much to the dismay of his relatives and acquaintances. It subsequently became known that he had come to this country with five hundred poundate his pocket. He sported about New York and other cities usual his funds commenced to run. and other cities until his funds commenced to run abort, when, in a fit of desperation, he cultisted in the Puth United States cavalry as a private soldier, and in this humble capacity struggled against hardships and deprivations to which he had been wholly unused.

Geological Survey of Kansas and Nebraska.
The following is an extract from a letter just received
by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from
the United States Geologist for Nebraska:—

by the Commissioner of the General Lund Office from the United States Geologist for Nebraska:—

I forward to you a rough copy of a section of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Omaha nearly to the mountains. The copy I made by parmission of Mr. S. P. Reed, Superintendent of Engineers and Construction. It is sent for your persons, and rafe Rouping. It will make an excellent section when reduced. I have colored the geological section when reduced. I have colored the geology of Nebraska and part of Kansaka on one of the Land Office maps which you seat me. You was see the simplicity of the geological structure of the State. The map for that report will be made in detail. Only four of the teading geological formations are expressed by colors on the map. Subdivisions of them might be noted, but I prefer waiting until the completion of my field work.

We not be noted, but I prefer waiting until the completion of my field work.

We not be noted but I prefer waiting and protection. I hope thus to secure some good photographic views of the country of the theory is not to see the country with the country wind of Engine Etherth, Mapie and Public creeks, and have galand to praise to law happe and the booker. In a naw to Omaha, and thee propose to proceed up Lemp or ky for all me to be seen try, and try to collect hame at the differential fossil bones, if the hostile Indiana will printing any and treation were along their rest. The Union Panille Ethicand Company are now buring leveral artesian were along their rest. I have also them as far as i could, and Mr. Reed, who upgrateful the mountry is read to contain which the only the forces of each strain means out the geological structure of the country.

last be put on the revolutionary plottings to subvert the severament; while hope that the country will be saved from another distances divil war by the display of a beinef in my last letter that impeachment would un-new to my, after a more careful examination of the plans and purposes; of the radicals, that the object is to keep up the excitement purely for party purposes; and in doing this they little heed how much they inflame the public bond, how much parties ranges and sitterness are intensified, how much business is disarranged, or how much, in fact, the safety of the country is madeanered. Party, with them, is before country in madeanered. Party, with them, is before country and exceptions else. It is of infinitely more importance, in their estimation, to kill off Grant before country and everything else. It is or mainten, more importance, in their estimation, to kill off Grant and work up the Chare or Wade programme for the Presidency thus to premote such recondary considera-tions as the patification of the whole country or the

meet. It all the property of the impeachment excite-ment. It all the on the race for the Presidential suc-cession. The first aspirants on the republican side grasp at every straw in their desperate agony to hold on to the last topy of the Presidential nomination. Imperchanging garded as a measure calculated to fire the redical heart and win popularity with the extreme wing of the republican party. The game is to keep fanaing this secretarhment flame until Congress meets is November, then concert some scheme of trying Johnson on some solatin looking charges, the anderstanding to be that the trial shall drag its absolute and shall have been mattered and be in a said water shall have been mattered and be in a said way of succeeding. But the query suggests their to the thoughful mand, "Will this little grame go along these exacutive are pleasantly without having anybody in personner scept andy Johnson?" Is there not a risk that the johe gray be carried too far—that pavion may be excited to such a pitch that is will be found difficult to supp that at the right point—just where the pictuage politician new design! Will the conservative element of the country, which is just awarening and beginning to speak to tones that already alarm the makening largery will be supperhead element stand lifty by and safer an apportunity is secare of grining some political capital? Will Johnson himself let things go even so far as the realizable propose? These are all questions to which he oreliable answer can be given in the present confused state of affacts.

Washington, Sept. 26, 1867.
When Congress adjourned in July the conservative cendant. This was so manifest that towards the close of the session the leading conservatives thought it safe to go bome and leave the Senate and House actually in the hands of the radicals. Recognizing this fact, the latter attempted, on the last day of the session, to advance the impeachment question so far as to secure a report from the House Committee on the Judiciary having charge of ing provented the success of this movement but the skilful management and parliamentary factics of Mr. Speaker Colliax. Congress adjourned with the conservatives still victorious. It was argued by the government wing of the republican party, among whom were such men as Pessenden, Sherman and Conkling in the Senate, and Hingham, Wilson of Iowa, and Woodbridge and Blair in the House, that the President would cheerfully execute the reconstruction laws of Congress. They

both houses were determined to set bounds to any fur-ther political preferment of Mr. Wade. The impeachers very naturally centred around the latter. But the coni-tion of the other aspirants who did not stand in the way of the "succession" was too formidable, hence the project failed.

of the "succession" was too formidate, hence the project failed.

WANT OF RARMONT AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

Leaving the national capital in this humor and under these circumstances, each wing of the party, of course, was anxious to have its even particular line of prophesy realized and its conduct viadicated before the people by subsequent events. President Johnson has not proved the submissive and tractable Executive the conservative republicans hopes and expected. On the contrary, he has done all and more than, the most extreme radicals anticipated. The latter are naturally jubstant over the biasticd hopes of their more sanguine friends. They claim that the majority of their party are now thoroughly radical—that is, up to the Summer-tevens standard. They even go so far as to attribute the recent resctionary symptoms against the party in Maine, Vermont and California to the dissatisfaction of the people with what they call the unity, half-way measures of the conservative republicans. On the other hand, the conservatives say that

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT SQUARE.

liarly known in Episcopalian circles as St. Stephen's parish took leave, with formal services, of the unpreparish took leave, with fermal tervices, of the unpretending Gothic edifice in Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, yesterday alternoon. A large congregation, including many not in the usual habit of attending service at St. Stephen's, was present, owing, no doubt, to the contemplated abandonment of the soliding as a place of worship. The services began at half-past three o'clock, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Price, officiating in the somewhat abridged liturgy incident to the afternoon. In the sermon which followed, Dr. Price having announced his text, took occasion to refer briefly to the growth and history of the parish, silluding feelingly in that connection to the struggies and often almost vain endeavors of relisions societies to maintain their ground against the worldlings and thirst for gain incident to metropolitan life. The proreation of the discourse was devoted to a farewell leave-taking of the edifice about to be surrandered to other purposes, in which many passages of elequence and effective pathos occurred, varied with the suber reflection and moral stic comment suggested by the occasion. The St. Stephen's congregation will hereafter occupy the hall northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street as a place of worship.

This church, which has been for the past few week tasteful manner. A new lecturn, pulpit and stalls have been introduced, the freezoes on the walls renewed, and

THE PATERSON RAGES.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Juteresting Review of the Empire During
1866—The Negotiations in Europe and is
Alexico—Max Fulfils His Engagements and
is Cheated on All Sides—The Intrigues of
Austrian Adventurers Disaffected as Regarded Francis Joseph—How Pudre Fischer
Turned Up is Mexican Politics—History of
His Relations with the Emperor.

City or Muxico, August 23, 1867.

I send you some interesting statements which may
not yet have been published in relation to Maximilian
during the year 1868.

The first time that the late Emperor Maximilian expressed his opinion that the day might arrive in which it
would be convenient for him to return the power which
the people of Hexico had confided to his hands, occurred in all probability in April, 1866. One of his most

FUNERAL OF ISRAEL LAZARUS, THE PUGILIST.

were performed over the remains of one yesterday af-ternoon who had gained a reputation among a large, and, it is regretfully added, a seemingly growing community in our large cities. It was the closing obsequies over the body of Israel Lazarus, who died on Thursday last at his hosteirie, No. 223 Centre street. The life of Mr. Lazarus bad been of a varied and eventful nature. In Lazarus had been of a varied and evential mattre. In his native land he had tailed a notoriety as an ardent admirer of the prize ring, and established a reputation as a principal of that profession of no mean na-ture among his assecuates. His arrival in this country to exhibit the practical results of his training and tuition there was quite an advent, and halted enthuand tuition there was cuite an advent, and hailed enthusiastically by that class who boast of their indomitable pluck. Almost from the moment of his arrival his word was esteemed ratherity upon any matters of a sporting nature, and with fights and deteats, and years adding wrinkles to his face, he at last retired from the ring," betaking himself to that business which he carried on until he was swept away by the remorseless hand of death, acriss shat boune from which none return. He had "stitled down" in his business when the lel destroyer dame; yet such, alsa! Is the very mature of numan life, when the full fretition of fond promises seemingly is about to crown our hopes, grief, fraught with despair, is at he door.

The cause of Mr Lazarus' demise—quite unexpected at the time—was an affection of the liver, superinduced by the life he led, and for which edunbined medical skill seldom finds a curative.

SORMEN NASA BLOTT HER HOUSE OF THE DEAD.

The room in which the deceased lay was the back portion of the first flor of his beadquarters, and around it was clustered a throng seldom seen in the presence of death. There were many of the class that paronize and participate in the success and deleats of the prize ring, or covertly support its adherents, while groups around it is father corners of the room, and sprinkled

ISRAEL LAZARUS.
DIED STITMER 26, 1867.
AGED 56 TEARS, 7 MONTHS, 17 DAYS.

Shortly after the hour appearied the members of Arcturus Lodge No. 274. F. A. M., of which the deceased was a brother, arrived, and after the last, long, saddening gaze of the members of the family, the comin was removed, and solemnly list Masonic bretteren filed past with uncovered heads. Around the entrance of the house and in the street the throng of the curious was immense, anxious to see him of whom they bad beard

THE SOUTHERDS RATLEDAN, -The Southeide Railroad,

SHIPPING NEWS.

PONT OF NEW YORK. SEPTEMBER 29, 1837.

Arrived.

Steamship Britannia (Br). Lauri, Glasgow Sept 12, and Morille idit, with make and 35 spassengers, to Francis Macdonald Co.

Steamship Gen Bernes, Morion, Savannah, 18 hours, with mike and passengers, to Livingston, For & Go. 28th. 2 AM, 30 miles S of Hatteras, passed steamship Herman Livingston, hence for flavannah Ward, Savannah, 36 hours, Steamship Johnsten, etchanged signals with steamship liping, hence for Savannah.

Steamship English & Souder, Lebby, Charleston, Sept 26, PM, with miles and passengers, to the Peoples Mail Steamship Liping, hence for Savannah, Steamship English & Souder, Lebby, Charleston, Sept 26, PM, with miles and passengers, to the Peoples Mail Steamship Serston, Steamship Co. Philes SW of Cape Lookout, steamship Go Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Morro Castle, hence for Havana; 16 miles SW of Cape Lookout, steamship Co Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Serstors, King, Richmond, and Norfolk, with midee and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Serstors, King, Richmond, and Norfolk, with midee and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Kright, Denty, Washington, with mides and passengers, to Smith & Brown.

Ship T J Southers (of Richmond, Me), Bishop, Cardiff, 26 days, with railway fron, to master.

Brieg J W Harris (BF), Conjideet, Quantanamo, M. 4848.

The following table gives a summa harbors of New York, Boston, Ph NC, Charleston, Savanuah, Mobile a latest accounts from each of those p

A BSOLUTE DIVORUSS OBTAINED IN NEW YORK and States where describe, drubenness, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity or charge till divorce obtained, advice free. M. HUWES, Attorney, 78 Nassan circut.

A LL PRIZES CASHED IN LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.—
A Circulars and information furnished.

J. CLUTS, Broker, 176 Broadway and 185 Pullon street.

CHUTE, Broker, Ité Broadway and Bo Fellon strees.

CHINA, GLASS, CHANDELIERS, FINE SILVER.

And Plated Ward, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases and Pancy Goods.

Rest quality Faris Grantic best, 145 pleons.

Set to Guillet set, Il pleons.

Leonrated and ufit French Cains from Sens, 46 pieces.

11 78

Decorated French China Dinner Set, 155 pieces.

12 80

Sets of Gut Glass, 50 pieces.

Class of Gut Glass, 50 pieces.

Plain Glass Gobiets per dozen

Cut Gobies, per dozen

Cut Guillets, per dozen

Cut Guillets, per dozen

Cut Gobies, per dozen

Champagne and Wine Glasses to proportion.

E. V. HAUGHWOU, & CO.

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